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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. XLII.---NO. 141. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,686

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Three men killed and nine wounded in an accident on the "Chicago limited" train on the New York, Ontario & Western rrilroad, caused by an open switch, the work of tramps. —— U. S. S. Lancaster is to be fitted out for a gunners training ship. —— Ex-Mayor Twitchell, of Bath, Me., is an embezzeller to the extent of $60,000. —— Striking miners at Pana, Ill., captured the president and superintendent of the Springfield coal mines; the sheriff has demanded the release of the two officials; the seizure was made for the purpose of demanding surrender of negro miners. —— Miss Winnie Davis, seriously sick at Narragansett Pier, is much improved. —— The Anglo-Egyptian army in the Soudan is slowly moving forward, skirmishing with the Dervishes. —— New York markets: Money on call firmer at 2 per cent., last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton steady—middling uplands 5 13-16c; flour quiet and unchanged; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 72½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 36½c; rosin, steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 1.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 82 deg.; 8 P.M. 80 deg.; maximum, 87 deg.; minimum, 74 deg.; mean, 80 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .00 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 10.03 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Very heavy rains have occurred in Georgia and South Carolina, and lighter showers in the other districts. The temperature was generally higher. Cloudy weather and rain continues in Georgia and South Carolina. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Savannah, Ga., 6.42; Waynesboro, Ga., 4.66; Yemassee, S. C., 7.30; Augusta, Ga., 2.26; Camak, Ga., 2.00; Kingstree, S. C., 1.50; Lake, Miss., 2.10.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure has decreased slightly in the Mississippi valley and in the lake region. It is highest in the South Atlantic coast States, and a permanent storm area continues over the Northwest. Rain continues in West Georgia, and cloudy weather prevails south of North Carolina and in the Gulf States. Light rains occurred generally in these sections during the day, being heavy at Atlanta, Ga., where 2.84 inches was reported. It is generally slightly warmer, except in Northern Texas, where it is temporarily cooler. The following high winds were reported: Atlanta, Ga., 36 miles, south; Dodge City, Kan., 36 miles, south.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers, variable winds.

Port Almanac---Sept. 2,

Sun Rises	5.32 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.27 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 55 M.
High Water at Southport	8.55 A. M
High Water, Wilmington	11.25 A. M.

Spain is recovering her spirits. Bull fighting has been resumed.

Hon. John Sherman still feels able-bodied enough to swing a machete, and is sharpening up for Mark Hanna.

Sagasta is quoted as saying "there is room for war yet." This may be, but with Spain's experience she will not be in a hurry to waltz in.

Admiral Sampson says that out of the 12,000 men in the navy there were only 20 casualties throughout the war. A good showing for our commanders, but a bad one for the Spanish shooters.

Secretary Alger pronounces Gen. Lee the best corps commander in the army, and points to the condition of the camp at Jacksonville in such happy contrast to other camps as proof of it.

Aside from complying with the desire of the soldiers in the camps to get home, as it costs about $250,000 a day to keep them in. The sooner they are mustered out the better for the people who foot the bill.

Gen. Wheeler distinguished himself at Santiago, and he is distinguishing himself some more at Montauk Point by hauling the doctors and others who needed it over the coals, and making them attend to their business.

A Russian diplomat, speaking of the Czar's aversion to the military business, and his love of peace, is quoted as saying that he was "horrified by Cavite and Santiago." A good many people in this country, too, were horrified by Santiago, especially the closing scenes after the fighting was over.

Hon. John Sherman says an incompetent blunderer like Alger has no business in the cabinet. As his reminiscences come up Mr. Sherman avails himself of the opportunity to get even with the gentlemen who got in his way. He doesn't like Alger, but he sat in the cabinet with him all the same.

Among the exhibits of steel manufactures by Sweedish establishments, at an exposition in Stockholm, was a roll of steel weighing 43 pounds, two and three-eighths of an inch wide, 4,317 feet long and about 0.00125 of an inch thick.

When Admiral Dewey declined to go to Paris as one of the Peace Commissioners, for the reason that he believed that he could render better service where he was, he showed that he believed in business before pleasure. Dewey is strictly business.

A Republican contemporary calls for the arrest of a few of the brutal captains of U. S. transports, and the gathering in of greedy stewards. That would be all right, but it should not stop there. The gathering in should go up higher.

The Haytiens are opposed to establishing a U. S. weather service on their island. Perhaps they have been forming their opinions from Boston weather and have erroneous notions about the kind we serve as a general thing.

If the officers who wish to remain in service were on the same pay the privates are they might be as anxious to get home as the privates are. Little things like this make a good deal of difference sometimes.

Last week Carnegie's mills in Pennsylvania shipped 2,000 tons of steel rails to Japan, competing against English and German rail makers. But still American rail makers must have "protection."

A St. Louis woman has performed the osculatory feat of kissing 100 men in 100 minutes. But some St. Louis women have mouth enough to kiss a half-dozen men at once.

Hon. Office Hunter Dockery is advertised in his home paper as "the Republican and Populist Candidate for Congress." This beats the two-headed African girl.

A fashion paper says "bustles are coming to the front again." That is not the way they came last time. They were not at the front.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Bakery—Bananas.
Opera House—A Boy Wanted.
D. O'Connor—Real estate agent.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Farm—To rent or lease.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There will be an important meeting of Eyota tribe No. 5, Improved Order of Red Men, at the hunting ground to-night.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— Emeline Brown, colored, was tried yesterday on the charge of disposing of mortgaged property. Justice McGowan heard the case and held that there was no probable cause.

— The White Government Union of the five precincts of the First Ward will meet to-night in Lamb's Hall, corner Eighth and Campbell streets. There will be visitors from the unions of other wards.

— The delivery wagon of Mr. A. W. Rivenbark, the grocer, was badly broken up yesterday in a runaway. The horse took fright at some passing object and ran into the freight warehouse of the Clyde Line Company.

— Hatch Bros. excursion from Dunn is expected to arrive to-day. The descriptive circular announces that the *Wilmington* will make connection with the excursion and take the party down the river a distance of twenty-six miles. Later the excursion will go to Wrightsville.

— William Evans, a colored stevedore, had the misfortune to have his leg broken yesterday morning while helping to load the British steamer, *Yearby* with cotton from the Champion compress dock. He was working down in the hold and a bale fell on him.

Masonboro Yesterday.

The white men of Masonboro township met yesterday afternoon at Melton's store, near Whiskey creek, and, with the assistance of Organizer Brooke Empie, formed a White Government Union with a large number of members. Among the members was a former Republican, a former Populist and a gentleman who had not cast a vote in ten years.

Lumberton Fair.

The annual Fair of the Robeson County Fair Association will be held at Lumberton, November 2nd, 3rd and 4th. All space for exhibits free.

FRANK GOUGH, Secy: and Treas. †

CHAMBER COMMERCE.

Several Matters of Importance to the City Informally Discussed.

NOT A QUORUM PRESENT.

Information Wanted as to Different Industries—Philadelphia Commercial Museum — Railroads — Turnpike Project.

There was not a quorum at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, but action on several matters was informally taken and will be ratified at some meeting at which there is a quorum.

Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., stated that he had received for Mr. Jno. T. Patrick a letter from a party in a Western town asking for information as to location for different industries. Col. Walker Taylor and Messrs. J. B. Mercer and D. L. Gore were appointed a committee to act in this matter.

The president then introduced Mr. Edward B. Taylor, the Southern representative of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. After stating that the aim of the Museum was to develop foreign trade, Mr. Taylor told how the museum was established. He stated that the closing of the World's Fair offered an opportunity for bringing together an immense collection of the products of the world, illustrating the commerce of the United States with other countries. An ordinance was passed by the City Council of Philadelphia appropriating a sum of money to defray the expenses of securing the products for permanent exhibition in that city. Many of the countries interested, particularly the Latin-American countries, accepted the proposition. A large building, the old offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was leased, affording over 200,000 square feet of exhibition space. Mr. Taylor said that national aid had been asked, as the Museum was fast getting to be the right hand of the government in opening foreign trade. He added in this connection that consular aid was sought by the Museum whenever it was thought desirable.

The benefits to be derived from the Museum would be free to all manufacturers upon application.

The nature of the information given by the Museum was shown from a report on the drills and cotton goods business in Caracas, Venezuela. This showed the character and variety of the goods handled in Caracas, the countries of origin, the quantity imported annually, manufacturers' prices, retail prices, transportation charges, import rate, merchants handling class of goods, field of distribution. After some other remarks about the Museum, Mr. Taylor asked permission to say a word about himself. Though a New Yorker by birth he had always felt interested in Southern progress.

We asked that the Chamber appoint two members to serve as members of an advisory board which embraces representatives from the commercial organization all over the country, the understanding being that these two members shall present to the Museum information about the foreign trade here. The president named on the committee Messrs. J. A. Arringdale and R. W. Haywood.

Mr. Chadbourn stated that there was another matter that required immediate attention. That was the possibility of a railroad connection for Wilmington with Western North Carolina and Eastern Tennessee to tap the coal and iron section. After some discussion a committee composed of Messrs. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., T. W. Clawson, and W. E. Worth was appointed to take up the matter.

A letter was read from Editor Stanley G. Fowler, of the *S. A. L. Magundi* expressing his thanks for the cordial welcome and generous entertainment extended himself and family during their visit to Wilmington. Special mention was made of the attentions from Mr. F. L. Huggins and the president.

Mr. F. L. Huggins, member of the Streets and Roads Committee, introduced a discussion on the necessity of improving roads in this section. Mr. T. F. Bagley said that it would be a good idea for the committee to get estimates of the cost of turnpikes fifteen feet wide on the Scott's Hill and Castle Haynes roads as far as the Pender line. Upon their report let the county make application to the Legislature for permission to issue bonds to meet the expense of building the turnpikes. Then Mr. Bagley showed that the increased business resulting from the roads would soon pay for them. His suggestion met with general approval, and he and Mr. F. L. Huggins were named as the committee to secure estimates.

Mr. Chadbourn recommended that all matters that ought to come before the next Legislature from the Chamber of Commerce be brought up and discussed a month or so before the Legislature convenes. Here an adjournment was taken.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervou Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

New Charter Read and Accepted—Other Matters of Importance.

The Board of Directors of the East Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers' Association met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at The Orton. Those present were J. H. Moore, Chairman; T. J. Armstrong, Secretary; J. A. Brown, J. A. Westbrook, J. S. Westbrook, G. W. Westbrook, S. H. Strange, W. J. Hollingsworth, W. J. Boney, D. W. Fussell, and M. P. Taylor.

The meeting was for the purpose of reorganizing under the new charter. Mr. J. H. Moore, of Burgaw, was re-elected chairman, and Mr. T. J. Armstrong, of Rocky Point, was re-elected secretary. Mr. Armstrong was also elected treasurer pro tem.

The charter was read and accepted, and some of the stock was taken. The directors were authorzied, on motion to solicit subscribers to stock and report at the next meeting.

Messrs. J. A. Brown, C. M. Steinmetz and W. J. Boney were appointed a committee to prepare a set of by-laws.

The meeting adjourned at 1:30 P M., to meet again in Wilmington on October 11th.

WHITE GOVERNMENT UNIONS

Of the Second and Third Wards Held Good Meetings Last Night.

The White Government Union of the upper division of the Third Ward held a meeting last night in one of the offices of the Seaboard Air Line Front street building. The attendance was large, as is always the case with this union. After the routine business Franklin McNeill, Esq., made a stirring speech. He reviewed the State government for the last thirty years. He went back to 1868 and showed up the Republican regime in its true light. Then he showed what was accomplished during the sixteen years of Democratic supremacy. The miserable condition of affairs since the mongrel Rad-Pop party had been in power was also described. Mr. McNeill showed that if the Democrats could correct the evils of 1870, they certainly ought to be able to do so again now that the evils of national legislation are out of the way. He made a strong plea for the necessity of harmony in Democratic ranks.

There was also a good meeting of the Second Ward in the old National Bank building on Front street.

A TEST RACE TO-DAY.

L. A. W. Cyclists to Select First and Second Racing Team.

This afternoon somewhere on the shell road, cyclists of the Wilmington division of the League of American Wheelmen will ride a test race for the purpose of selecting first and second racing teams. The entry sheet for the race will be open up to the time for the races which will be between 3 and 4.30 o'clock. The distance will be one mile. As soon as the teams are made up the League expects to have some good races.

The juvenile relay teams of the L. A. W. and C. C. C. will have a race Friday afternoon of next week for the purpose of settling the tie which resulted from their last race. A close contest is expected.

FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Meeting of Supervisors Held Yesterday. Change of Secretary and Treasurer.

Yesterday afternoon there was a meeting of the Brunswick and Pender county supervisors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which Mr. B. F. Keith, of this city, is president. The meeting was held in the county commissioners' room at the court house, and was for the purpose of examining the books of the company and the discussion of matters pertaining to the business. During the meeting Mr. W. A. Drew resigned as secretary and treasurer and Mr. J. W. Brooks, of Southport, was elected in his stead.

As to State Senatorial Ticket.

There was a sort of closet conference of certain Populist leaders of Brunswick and New Hanover counties in the grand jury room at the Court House yesterday afternoon. The object of which was the discussion of matters pertaining to the State Senatorial ticket for the coming campaign. Those in attendance were Messrs. Charles Frost, Joe King, Julius Taylor, Thomas Mason and his son, Frank Bell, and S. Bryan, of New Hanover, and J. W. Brooks, W. A. Drew and Rev. Mr. White of Brunswick county.

Bellamy at Pireway.

John D. Bellamy, the white man's Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, will address the people at Pireway, Columbus county, Wednesday next, Sept. 7th. He will discuss the great issues of the day, chief among which in North Carolina is the supremacy of the white race. As Pireway is almost on the line between Columbus and Brunswick a large attendance is expected from both counties.

The Cases Were Continued.

There was no Mayor's Court yesterday. There were two cases on the docket which were continued until to-day. Amos Read is charged with disorderly conduct and Rosa King, colored, with drunkenness, disorderly and resisting an officer. The arrest was made on Front street about 10 A. M.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. E. L. Ward, of Town Creek, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Mr. A. G. Hakins, Jr., left Wednesday for Raleigh to attend the A. and M. College.

— Mrs. P. L. Bridgers and children have gone to Sweet Chalybeate Springs, Va., to spend a month.

— The Champion Compress started up yesterday and the work of loading the British steamship *Yearby* was begun.

— Miss Daisy Newbury, who has been visiting friends in Richmond and other points in Virginia, has returned home.

— Messrs. Alex. and Colin Kerr, the two sons of Mr. J. T. Kerr, have gone to Raleigh to attend the A. & M. College.

— Mr. C. W. Polvogt returned yesterday afternoon from a visit to Northern cities where he bought new goods for the Fall trade.

— The Mt. Airy excursionists left last night at 8.10 o'clock. They had been in the city and seaside resorts since 6 o'clock Tuesday night.

— Mr. Fabius Haywood, who has been with the Coast Line for several months, has accepted a desirable position with the Atlantic National Bank.

— Col. T. W. Strange, chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, returned to the city last night. He left here early in the Summer to take a trip for his health.

— Rev. Andrew P. Tyer, the pastor of Grace Methodist Church, is expected to arrive in the city this afternoon from his Summer vacation. He will resume his pastoral work next Sunday.

— Miss Marion Nettles, of Sumter, S. C., and Miss Eva Brantley, of Cheraw, S. C., who have been in the city the guests of Miss Clowe, corner Third and Red Cross streets, left yesterday for their homes, much to the regret of many friends.

— Mr. P. C. Morton, Jr., son of Pastor Morton, of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, arrived in the city yesterday from a business trip through South Carolina and Georgia. Mr. Morton will be the guest of his father until Monday. His home is in Graham.

— Mr. C. E. Stenersen, who is travelling agent in North Carolina for the New Home Sewing Machine Co., was a STAR visitor last evening. Mr. Stenersen, who travels all over North Carolina and has, therefore, excellent opportunity for observation, says he has no doubt whatever that the Democrats will carry the State.

THE NANTUCKET CREW.

Mustered Yesterday Morning and Afternoon—Part of the Men Discharged.

The Naval Reserves mustered on the postoffice green yesterday at 9.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Southport members of the crew and several others were paid off and discharged. They were Robert Morse, chief machinist; E. L. Burriss, oiler; James Pearce, boatswain's mate, second class; Robert Williams, machinist, second class; W. E. Dosher, coxswain; Ike Pinner, fireman, first class. These are all of Southport. W. Murdock Wiley, of Salisbury, quartermaster, third class; J. H. Newbury, of Magnolia, bayman, and J. K. Chesnut, of Magnolia, landsman, got their discharges and back pay and left for home yesterday afternoon.

The rest of the crew will muster for the last time this morning at 9.30. They will be paid off and mustered out of the service.

THAT HARDWARE SAMPLE CASE.

A. S. King & Sons File a $100 Claim for Contents.

Yesterday Chief of Police Melton turned over to the Atlantic Coast Line authorities here the sample case which was found several weeks ago near the corner of Tenth and Hanover streets, which was found to be the property of A. S. King & Sons, wholesale hardware dealers, of Baltimore, Md. It will be remembered that the case was stolen from a Coast Line freight car here by some as yet unknown party, emptied of its contents and cast away at the place where it was subsequently found. It is understood that Messrs. King & Son's have filed a claim with the A. C. L. for $100 which they say was the value of the contents of the case.

SUIT FOR A FINE HOUND.

Masonboro Kennel Club vs. Calvin Rice, Colosed, to be Heard Monday.

A case of considerable interest to the Masonboro Kennel Club will be tried before Squire McGowan Monday. It is a suit against Calvin Rice, colored, for the recovery of a very fine hound, which the club contends is their property. The case was to have been tried last Saturday, was postponed to yesterday and then to next Monday. Brook Empie, Esq., has been retained as counsel for the Masonboro Club and Lawyer Henderson, colored, represents Calvin Rice. Lawyer Henderson's plea for advising his client not to surrender the hound is that dogs are not property in North Carolina.

A Club House Dance.

A large and merry company of Wilmingtonians and denizens of the beach shared the pleasures of the dance at Hanover Seaside Club house yesterday afternoon and last night. As usual the music was good and the dancing continued from 5 until 10 o'clock.

FUSION CONFERENCE.

Joint Meeting of Committees Appointed by Populists and Republicans.

IN RALEIGH LAST NIGHT.

Mark Hanna to Furnish Financial Aid. Penitentiary Convicts — Scholarship Awarded—Milling Company Incorporated.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., September 1.

The Populist State Committee and the Republican State Committee will meet here late this afternoon. Fusion will, of course, be arranged as to details. The Republican committee will meet at the Park Hotel and the Pops in the Yarboro.

Raleigh now has a brick famine. Not a brick can be bought in the city.

Louis Graves, son of the late Prof. Graves, was awarded the scholarship to Bingham School yesterday.

The Farmers Milling Company of Goldsboro was to-day incorporated with a capital stock of $3,000. The stockholders are Sydney Deans, F. O. Overman and G. T. Deans.

Sheriff Ellington brought three convicts to the State prison to-day.

State Agent Johnson, of the Sun Life Insurance Co., offered a trip to Canada to the agent doing the best business. This was won by T. H. Pegram of Wilmington.

The report that the Republicans would receive no outside financial support this year has been current, but signs are now appearing which indicate that Mark Hanna will help his friends.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Republican Executive Committee met this afternoon and appointed Holton, Duncan, Clark, Norwood, and Dancy a committee to confer with the Populist committee. The Populist Committee held a secret conference this afternoon. To-night the Populist and Republican Conference committees are in joint session in the court house.

COMING MONDAY NIGHT.

Blaney's Farce Comedy Extravaganza, "A Boy Wanted"—The Cast.

Blaney's "rapid-fire" farce comedy extravaganza, "A Boy Wanted," will be presented at the Opera House next Monday night, and the advance sale of seats begin at Gerken's to-morrow.

The comedy has no end of bright dialogue, new music, catchy songs and ludicrous situations, and goes with a howl of laughter from beginning to end.

The cast includes Louis Hartinnetti, acrobatic comedian; Lillian Harper, singing soubrette; Knox Wilson, German comedian and musical artist; Fred Walz, comedian and piano soloist; Bickell and Haight, novelty sketch duo; Lillian Ardell and Julia Taylor, singers and dancers; Ed. S. Maury, J. A. Marcus, Ed. F. Murray, Dora Brush, Kitty Lonton, Annie Bernard, Misses Ruppell and Phillips and a chorus of fifteen.

BLADEN COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

Met in Convention Wednesday and Put Out a Strong Ticket.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

CLARKTON, N. C., Sept. 1.

The Democratic County Convention met in Elizabethtown yesterday and nominated a county ticket. Notwithstanding the heavy rains and almost impassable swamps, there was a large attendance. From every part of the county comes the news that the stray sheep, Populists, are coming back into the fold. Old Bladen will do her share in redeeming the State next November.

A good ticket was put up by the convention. Mr. Geo. H. Currie was nominated for the House of Representatives.

ENTHUSIASM FOR BELLAMY.

His Visit to Richmond County Has Worked Wonders.

[*Laurinburg Exchange.*]

Mr. John D. Bellamy, the white man's candidate for Congress in this district is gaining strength every day. His visit to old Richmond has put new life in her and it is not considered a thing impossible for him to receive a majority vote in it.

His speeches and house to house campaign have worked wonders and he has received pledges of support from many that have never cast a Democratic ballot.

APPOINTMENTS FOR BELLAMY.

He is Now Making a Preliminary Canvass of the Sixth District.

John D. Bellamy, Democratic candidate for Congress, is making a preliminary canvass of the Sixth District, and has accepted invitations to speak as follows:

At Burgaw, Pender county (Court week), Monday, September 12th.

Dr. Kilgo Vindicated.

Special to *News and Observer:* Durham, N. C., August 31.—The board of trustees of Trinity College at 10.30 o'clock to-night unanimously overruled the charges preferred against Dr. John C. Kilgo, its president, by Judge Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court and passed a resolution condemning Clark and endorsing Kilgo.

— The STAR is authorized to pay 25 cents each for 50 copies of the Wilmington *Daily Record* of Thursday, August 18th.

BUSINESS LOCALS IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 1 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.
Schedule in Effect September 1, 1898.
Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.
Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.
Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid.
GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. se 1 tf

NAILS, NAILS.
300 Kegs Wire Nails.
1500 Kegs Cut Nails.
1000 Rolls Bagging.
3000 Bundles Ties.
1500 Bbls Flour.
100,000 lbs. D. S. & Smoked Meats.
50 Bbls. Pork.
Also, Sugar, Coffee, Drugs, Canned Goods, &c.
D. L. Gore,
No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.
se 1 tf

Opera House.
MONDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 5TH.
CHAS. E. BLANEY'S
Big Extravaganza Success
A BOY WANTED.
The Funniest Comedy Ever Written.
A Cast of 24 First Class Artists. All New Bright, Original, Refined, Elegant, Novel and Elaborate.
3 SETS OF SCENERY.
More Music Than a Comic Opera.
se 2 3t

Carolina Beach and Southport
STEAMBOAT LINE.
The following Schedule is in effect on and after Monday, August 29th:
Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach at 6.00 A. M., 9.45 A. M., and 5.15 P. M.
Leave Beach 7.00 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M., and 6.00 P. M.
The 9.45 boat through for Southport Leave Southport, 2.30 P. M.
J. W. HARPER.
au 29 tf

R. P. Oats.
800 Bushels R. P. Oats.
400 Bushels Feed Oats.
100 Boxes Soap.
125 Boxes M. Lye.
150 Ounces Quinine.
200 Boxes Tobacco.
110 Boxes Smoking Tobacco.
25 Barrels Rice.
50 Bags Wheat Bran.
90 Boxes A. & H. Soda.
25 Boxes G. M. Soda.
Write for Latest Price List.
W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.
au 30 tf

IS IT
BANANAS
YOU WANT?
We Have Some Fine Yellow Stock,
15c Dozen.
PALACE BAKERY.
P. S.—Sweet Oranges 25c Dozen.
se 2 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.
TRUTH
Will Prevail.
That is why our ads. bring such results. Last week, while trade seemed stagnated at other houses,
WE HAD A RUSH
of business that was really remarkable for the season. We had advertised a line of unmatchable BARGAINS, and the people knew they would find them when they came.
When you read a statement made by us, in this or any other space, you can depend upon it being the TRUTH.
OTHER BARGAINS
DISPLAYED FOR THIS WEEK
and prices are plainly marked on them. Our buyer will leave for Northern markets in a few days and will attend to any SPECIAL ORDERS that may be intrusted to us.
NEW CARPETS arriving daily and Special Prices for the month of August.
The C. W. Polvogt Co.
DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.
Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.
au 14 tf

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
Occupying unsurpassed facilities to pack D. S. MEATS of all kinds, it stands to reason we should have your trade or enquiries, and we shall take pleasure to REPLY PROMPTLY. We carry
Ribs,
Butts,
Bellies,
Lard,
Grain,
Flour,
CIGARS.
If you are looking for the RIGHT PLACE to spend your money, we are the people,
Vollers & Hashagen,
Warehouse A. C. Line trackage, Nutt St.
au 28 tf

John McLaurin. Wm. M. Hays.
McLaurin and Hays,
DEALERS IN
BEST BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, POULTRY, &c.
VENISON AND OTHER GAME IN SEASON.
Special care given to filling, without charge, orders for Green Groceries, if intrusted to them.
Your Patronage Solicited.
Stall No. 4, Front Street Market.
Bell 'Phone 414. se 1 3t

FOR RENT.
The well known and desirable Currie Stables, at present occupied by H. L. Fennell. Can stable fifty to seventy-five horses. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
se 1 3t Real Estate Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accepted in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

FLAYING ALGER.

A good many papers, Republican, Independent and Democratic, which for reasons satisfactory to themselves had little to say while the war was going on in the way of criticising the War Department and its management of the army, are now, since the war has closed, open and severe in the denunciation of that management. Secretary Alger is the unfortunate man who comes in for the brunt of the scoring, and if he is not as impenetrable as Harveyized steel his life must be a burden to him.

They charge him with being responsible not only for the blunders in the first days of the war, but for the sufferings of the army at Santiago, for the unnecessarily large number of killed and wounded in the fighting there, and for the horrors witnessed when disease struck the army, which was permitted to remain there with lack of sufficient medical attention, of sufficient medicine, of suitable food, etc., until public indignation supplemented by the written protests of officers in command compelled removal, which for want of transportation took weeks when it should have taken only days.

If this had been all, charity might have lessened the censure on the the ground that it was no easy task to properly care for an army in a tropical country in the rainy season when suddenly smitten by diseases which spread rapidly and require much attention and nursing, but when the soldiers in our home camps, near great cities and with rapid and ample transportation by rail, fared little better than the army at Santiago did, public patience became exhausted and indignation found expression in the reports of correspondents, and visiting citizens and physicians and in unmeasured denunciation by the leading papers of the country, some of which demand that Alger leave the cabinet, others that he be impeached and that his subordinates who are charged with neglect of duty or with conduct that made these conditions possible be tried and punished.

It may be true, and doubtless is true, that Secretary Alger, who mixed too much politics with the business of his department, is largely responsible for this shameful state of affairs, but strict justice demands that all the odium should not be cast upon Alger, for he did not have the sole management of our armies, or of their movements. He was responsible for the appointments made, some of which were very unfit ones, but they had a board of war directors who mapped out plans of campaigns, in pursuance of which armies were ordered here or there.

The President was advised of all these movements and assented to them before the orders were issued, so that he became quite as much responsible as Secretary Alger or the board which made the plans. He knew, too, of the complaints that were made of the ill treatment of our soldiers in the camps, and he assumed the responsibility when he permitted these conditions to continue without making an effort to change and improve them. Mr. McKinley is not a military man, it is true, but he made General Alger a member of his cabinet, and put him in charge of the Department which had most to do with the conduct of the war, and therefore if the country holds Secretary Alger responsible for the blunders and disasters that followed the blunders, then it ought to hold Mr. McKinley responsible for Alger, whom he kept where he is not withstanding all the criticism and all the clamor.

The President is of a gentle disposition, he went into the war with the greatest reluctance, and shrank from the final step that made war inevitable with a feeling akin to horror, and there is no one who more sincerely deplores the unhappy conditions that have subjected its management to such severe criticism than he, but this does not exempt him from responsibility for the management nor from being held jointly responsible with Secretary Alger for it.

We know that he was subjected to a very trying ordeal; we have no desire to underestimate that, nor to detract one jot from the credit to which he may be entitled for his unceasing labors and his untiring devotion to the trying duties of his office, but it is not fair to crown him with laurels and load his unfortunate Secretary of War with odium, as if he had deliberately starved, or deliberately butchered our soldiers.

There was much said about party lines being wiped out, but they were not wiped out, for Alger looked after his party friends and put them in the best positions to which he could assign them, and men were taken up simply for political reasons and put in responsible positions for which they had no experience and were totally unfit, and this was the cause of much of the fearful mismanagement of which so much indignant complaint is now made. Early the Republican politicians and papers began to claim for the Republican party the honor of the victories won by the army and the navy, thus trying to profit politically by the war, in which Democrats were doing their full part in the field and on the water, but they are not so assertive now while the horrid blunders are being broadly blazoned by the press, and Republican managers and dignitaries are being pilloried for their gross incompetence, cruel neglect and political scheming which cost the country millions of dollars and many precious lives.

Alger may and does justly deserve censuring, but he is not the only one who has laid himself liable nor the only one upon whom censure should fall.

RUINING THE SCHOOLS.

The last Legislature in its desire to pander to the negroes struck a hard blow at our public schools when it passed the laws by which negroes can become school committeemen and thus have a voice in the government of white schools. White people will not, if they can help it, send their children to schools which are governed by negroes, or where the negroes have a voice in the selection of the teachers who are to have charge of the children, and teachers of ability and respectability (none others should be employed) will not, unless forced by necessity, go before a committee on which negroes sit to make application, or stand an examination for the position of teacher. This may be called "prejudice" by some, but it is a fact nevertheless, and it is with facts we have to deal. It is a fact that is recognized by thoughtful Republicans one of whom is State School Superintendent Mebane, who in his official report speaks as follows:

"I think we should have an amendment in regard to the township committee. Instead of having five men as we now have, who have charge of all the public schools of the township, I think it better to have six men—three white men for the white schools and three colored men for the colored schools of the township.

"We must do all we can to avoid race prejudice. The mixed committees give the enemies of public schools and others something to object to. We must remove all the objects we possibly can in operating our public schools.

"We have two distinct races and must have two distinct systems of public schools, as far as possible without injury to the general system of the State."

During the twenty years of Democratic rule there were no mixed committees, and the public schools improved year after year, not only the white but the colored schools, which received their share of the public funds and were provided for without discrimination. The white people paid their taxes willingly for the support of there public schools but they will not pay taxes willingly for the support for either white or colored schools if negroes have a voice in the government of the white schools.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

WHAT THE PAST TEACHES.

The well-disposed colored people of this State never had a better friend than Zebulon B. Vance, of honored and sacred memory. As Governor he showed a deep interest in their welfare and was ever ready to encourage them in every commendable movement by his presence when desired, and by his counsel when sought. He inaugurated the first colored agricultural and industrial fair ever held in this State, and perhaps the first ever held in the United States, and spoke to them only as a man having a sincere interest in their progress and welfare would have spoken.

But he knew the negro better than the negro knew himself, and he talked to him as a counsellor who knew him, knew his deficiencies and his needs better than the negro knew himself, his deficiencies or his needs, and hence he fought negro domination uncompromisingly and persistently while endeavoring in other ways to promote the negro's progress and welfare. He knew what negro rule meant not only for the white man but for the negro and told it in the following extract from a speech delivered in the Senate of the United States:

"Since their admission to citizenship they have been elected to both branches of Congress and have occupied almost every position under State authority. They have controlled entire States, counties and municipalities, and in every instance their rule was marked by failure and ruin. It was a war against property, intelligence and respectability. The few years of their misrule in the South will be forever remembered in our history for their corruption, retrogression, and will constitute a damnable blot on those who authorized it, and who looked on with complacency so long as the thieves were Republicans, the victims were Democrats."

There is no honest Republican in the North now who does not candidly admit that enfranchising the negroes in a body, as they were, was a blunder of the worst type, and there are but few of them who now care to discuss it. They admit that it was not only a failure but a horrid failure, and that is the very thing—negro domination—that the mongrel party now in power has done all it could do to subject North Carolina to a second time.

NEGRO RULE IN GRANVILLE.

Granville is another of the counties in which the colored citizen has been asserting himself and waltzing to the front. The following is the roll of negro officials in that county as it stands up to date:

Board of Education	1
School Committeemen	18
Magistrates	17
Constables	1
In Legislature	1
Jailor	1

In addition to these there are from three to nine negroes on juries of courts.

Geographically Granville is not in the East, but central, but there are a good many negroes in it, and they are strong enough to assert themselves and make themselves heard. There are other counties in that section, such as Person, Caswell, Vance, Rockingham, Guilford and others where they are strong enough to assert themselves and make themselves heard, so that this is not an Eastern question at all, but one in which the whole State is interested. It is simply a question of white or black supremacy in which Buncombe or Cherokee counties are really as much interested as New Hanover or Craven, the only difference being that out there they do not see so much of nor come into much close contact with the negro as we of the East do, but they will be governed by him all the same if this thing goes on.

TWINKLINGS.

— One on Chappie—Tom De Witt—"I say, Cholly, there's an old duffer out there wants to see you?" Cholly Van Dood—"Deah me! Who is it?" "A blind beggar."—*Harlem Life.*

— "Dar ain' no good o' bein' backward in dis life," said Uncle Eben. "De parrot ain't a very smart bird. But it manages purty comfortable, jes' by gittin' on de perch an' hollerin' de little bit it knows."—*Washington Star.*

— Haverly—"Every one of the Spanish Santiago survivors is going to be presented with a medal by the Queen Regent." Austen—"What for?" "For their gallant surrender against overwhelming odds."—*New York Journal.*

— "What is the first thing to do in order to equip myself for service in our navy?" inquired the Spanish youth. "Well," replied a member of the cabinet, "for a starter I should advise you to take swimming lessons."—*Washington Star.*

— "He met a woman in the hall where it was dark and kissed her. That caused the trouble." "Why didn't he tell her he thought it was his wife?" "He did, and that caused more complications. You see it really was his wife."—*New York World.*

— Thompson—"You look pale and thin, Johnson. Why will you persist in killing yourself working night and day such weather as this?" Johnson—"I am trying to earn money enough to pay the expense of a week's rest in the country."—*New York Weekly.*

— Those Awful Girls—Miss Antiquate—"Perhaps you are not aware of the fact that my family came over in the May-flower." Miss Cutting—"Indeed! But then I suppose you were too young at the time to remember much about the trip."—*Chicago News.*

— Sympathy — Teacher — "Now, children, we all know what the word posterity means, do we not?" Pupils—"Yes, ma'am." Teacher—"Well, then, write a sentence containing the word." (Five minutes later.) "Now, Johnnie, you may read yours." Johnnie—"I am sorry for the kids of posterity that will have to learn this war out of a book; we have a regular snap!"—*Truth.*

POINTS POLITICAL.

GETTING TOGETHER.

Mr. R. K. Noble, of Pink Hill, says the Democratic party is gaining strength in Pink Hill. The white folks in that section are coming together regardless of past party differences.—*Kinston Free Press.*

TOO MUCH NEGRO.

The Republicans made a negro secretary of their recent county convention at Carthage. It is said that three-fourths of the men in the convention were negroes. No wonder many of the Populists of Moore county declare they will have nothing to do with this crowd.—*Sanford Express.*

WHAT THE BOOKS SHOW.

The Republican-Populist party promised the farmer that his taxes would be lighter, yet the published reports of the Board of Equalization show that this fusion party, which preached Democratic extravagance, has been unable to carry on the State government without raising more taxes, and the only class which has been taxed to pay this extra amount is the farmer.—*Newbern Journal.*

SHUTTING NORMENT OUT.

Will Dr. Norment remain in the race until election day?" is a question frequently asked. The doctor says he is in it to the finish. "I am running for Congress as an independent Republican," he asserts, "and I expect to stay in the race until election."

The doctor was not pleased with his treatment at the hands of the local Republicans. He was promised the old court house to speak in, it seems, but when the time came the doors were closed, the building dark as Egypt and he was emphatically "shut out." But this did not bluff the doctor. He improvised a speaker's stand in front of the court house and spoke to a large crowd.—*Charlotte News.*

TIRED OF BEING SWAPPED.

To the Editor: About four years ago when the cry of reform was going its rounds in the State and hard times were heavily pressing upon the people, I was induced for the sake of the promised reform to join the Populist party. I joined this party with honest motives, and believed that through its strength that our desires would be accomplished and that the hard times would vanish; but instead of this we have been only a balancing power and have been used as a trading medium to meet the ends of scheming politicians, which in most instances have been disgraceful, or at least compromising to an honest man. These being the facts in the case I feel that I can no longer remain in the Populist party, so I return to the Democratic party, the only party that holds out just and correct government for the people of North Carolina. J. R. DEANS.

Pine Level, N. C., Aug. 27, 1898.
—*Raleigh News and Observer.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Clinton *Democrat:* The *Democrat* regrets to learn of the burning of the store and stock of merchandise of Mr. Gibbons Westbrook of Bayview, Onslow county, one night last week. The loss is $1,500, with no insurance.

— Salisbury *Truth:* The dog-days rain sign has been a howling success this year. Rain began falling July 9th and has missed a very few days since. This sign calls for forty days of seasonable weather, but it has overdone itself thirteen days.

— Salisbury *Sun:* Mr. Noah W. Morgan, of Morgan township, presented us this morning with four pears which weighed three pounds. They grew on a tree six feet in circumference and forty feet high. The tree is supposed to be eighty years old.

— Greensboro *Telegram:* Two men, one of them named Ham and the other Anderson, were killed Friday night, one mile east of Walnut Cove, by an engine and caboose car on the C. F. & Y. V. Railway. Both men were supposed to have been drunk as they were drinking in and around Walnut Cove all day Tuesday. Ham's head was mashed and his brains scattered. Anderson was terribly mangled. Some brains from the victims were found about a half mile from where they were killed. The men lived near Belew's Creek and both of them had families.

— Breaking Record: Magwire—"They say yesterday was the hottest day this town has had for fifteen years." Obrion—"That's nothing; last summer there was a day that was the hottest we'd had for twenty years."—*Roxbury Gazette.*

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY,

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No, 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhœa in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FIELD GUNS IN WAR.

THEY ARE THE FAVORITE WEAPONS AMONG MILITARY MEN.

These Long Range Death Dealers Can Be Fired With Great Rapidity, Are as Accurate as Rifles at Their Range and Exert Tremendous Energy.

The betterment of the modern field gun is fully equal to the development of other branches of military armament. It has been especially rapid within the last dozen years. The work of specialists and the results of extended tests have ended in the production of a weapon of great accuracy and of titanic force. The field gun of today is the favorite weapon of the military man, and he expects from it some very remarkable demonstrations when opportunity to use it occurs.

Napoleon is credited with the remark that Providence is always on the side of the heavy artillery, but the artillery which Napoleon knew was not worthy to be mentioned on the same day with the light, graceful and deadly arm with which the moderns are prepared to do slaughter. The first great step forward was taken when the breechloading action was invented. Well known scientific rules of boring and the improvement in projectiles and powders have done the rest. The field gun now in use by the powers is as accurate at its range as a rifle and has tremendous energy.

The United States has no better field guns than those with which the armies of Germany and France are armed, but they are every bit as good. Like our other ordnance, they are all made on this side of the water. The American manufacturer yields to no one in ability to make a perfect weapon. Indeed many of the chief improvements in field guns and in the larger sizes, sometimes called "siege" guns, are the products of American brains.

The field guns of the United States army are made at Watervliet, N. Y., just as the large guns for the navy and for coast defense are turned out at Washington. They have a caliber of a little more than three inches, are, of course, breechloading, are rather lengthy for their width and are lightly but strongly mounted. They use a pointed shell which explodes either on concussion or by time fuse, generally the former, and are fired with great rapidity.

Each gun of a battery is in command of a lieutenant, who, under the eye of his superior, sights it and directs its working. He has his elevation, depression and wind gauge formulæ at his fingers' ends, and with him good shooting is mainly a question of care. The powder used in these guns is of the smaller grained brown hexagonal kind, though the pheroidal is preferred for some calibers.

The recoil of this gun on level ground is 26 feet, with the wheels unlocked. With the wheels locked it recoils five feet, and is run forward and resighted very swiftly. Its point blank range is 2,900 yards. It can be made effective at a much greater distance, of course, but officers prefer that range for accurate shooting.

It fell to me some seven years ago to report the first field trial given the Watervliet guns. Three of them were sent to Fort Sam Houston at San Antonio, where Light Battery F, Third artillery, was stationed under command of Major James B. Burbank, a most capable officer, now attached to the staff of the governor of New York. Major Burbank was instructed to try them out thoroughly, and for this purpose selected an ideal range on Ganahl's ranch, 60 miles north of San Antonio.

The guns were planted in line and 20 feet apart on the side of a green hill and pointed across a shallow valley. On the opposite hill, 2,900 yards away, a tent fly was put up as a target. It was 15 by 9 feet in dimension and was stretched on two poles. At that distance it looked like nothing in the world so much as a man's pocket handkerchief. One shot was fired as a range finder, and that shot proved the range was found. Then the work began.

For half an hour these guns pitched shells through or under or over the target, according to the firing directions, with as much accuracy as a man would use a Winchester rifle at 100 yards. The work was done with the precision of a clock. There was the rush of the piece into its first position, the quick command to load, the rapid aim and discharge, the faint scream of the shell, the puff of smoke and dull report as it struck and the dust rose up in a pillar.

When it was ended, we rode across the valley and up the opposite slope to the spot where the tent fly had stood. Bits of it lay about here and there. One of the poles was bitten short off. For 50 yards below the other pole, for 80 yards on either side of it and for 100 yards above it the earth was not plowed—it was harrowed. An ant could not have lived on the ground.

It was not difficult to imagine what would have become of an opposing force. Men and horses would have been dead and all guns dismounted in five minutes after the firing began. There could have been no better illustration of the absolutely fatal character of these pieces. It was found that they did not become unmanageable through heat, that the breech mechanism displayed no sign of strain, that the recoil was not greater than was calculated and that accuracy was as perfect with the last shell as with the first. These findings were reported to the Washington authorities, and the manufacture of the guns went on. The regular army is now thoroughly supplied with them.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Just What It Seems.

"It seems like a dream," he said in speaking of his courtship.

"My boy," replied the veteran, "when you wake up after marriage you will find that that is just exactly what it is—nothing but a dream."—Chicago Post.

Bristles From Abroad.

Almost all the bristles used in this country in the manufacture of brushes are imported, and notwithstanding the increased production of pork in this country the supply of American bristles is now even smaller than it formerly was. Hogs are fattened and killed young in this country, and with the constant and widespread improvement of the breeds here the hogs have run less to bristles. Some extensive packers collect bristles, but the American supply is probably less than 1 per cent of the consumption. The longest American bristles are about 4½ inches in length.

Imported bristles come from various parts of Russia, but most largely from Poland and north Germany. Some finer, soft bristles come from France. The bulk of the supply comes from cold countries, where the hogs are well protected by thick coats, and many of the bristles are those of wild hogs. The hogs shed their coats as many other animals do, and there are men who gather the bristles of wild hogs, knowing their haunts and where the bristles are to be found. Other bristles are collected in the usual manner when the hogs are killed. The bristles are subjected to various processes of curing and preparation before they become commercial bristles and ready for the market.

Imported bristles range from 3½ to 7½ inches in length. Various vegetable fibers are now used extensively in the manufacture of cheaper brushes, but for many uses bristles are indispensable and their importation continues steady. —New York Sun.

SIX THOUSAND DOSES.

The Physician Did Not Know the Strength of the Drug.

"It isn't always safe to base your estimates of value on size or quantity," said a Washington physician to a reporter "I was convinced of that when I was the resident physician at one of the largest hospitals in town and was younger than I am now. On one occasion the senior attending physician came to me and said that he wished I would secure a certain drug which he said was then being used with remarkable success in some of the principal hospitals in Europe. I asked him how much I should get, as it was something I had never heard of before.

"'Oh, just get a little. It's very powerful. An ounce or two would be enough, I should think.'

"Well, I telephoned to a wholesale druggist and gave an order for an ounce. A couple of days afterward the druggist sent me word that there wasn't as much as an ounce of the drug in the whole United States, so I told him to get me all he could. During the course of the week he sent me three or four drams. The stuff had a name in inverse ratio to the quantity, a half dozen chemical phrases linked together with hyphens, but in direct ratio to its strength. I remember the little vial cost an even $20, and when I came to investigate I found that a dose was such a small fraction of a grain that I had just 6,000 doses on hand. That bottle stared me in the face as long as I remained at the hospital until it came to be a veritable nightmare. When I left, I think there were still 5,986 doses on hand, and I shouldn't wonder if that supply is sufficient to last through the next century."—Washington Star.

A Diffident Prince.

In The Century there is an article on 'Marie Antoinette as Dauphine" by Miss Anna L. Bicknell. In describing the relations between Marie Antoinette and her husband Miss Bicknell says:

On one of these occasions she ran to her husband and embraced him, saying earnestly: "I feel that I love you every day more and more. Your honesty and frankness charm me, and the more I compare you with others the more I know how much greater your worth is than theirs."

This effusive speech, although so evidently sincere, did not suffice to give confidence to the too diffident prince. Some time after this incident he suddenly asked his wife, "Do you really love me?" She earnestly replied, "Indeed I do, and every day I esteem you more highly."

He seemed happy on receiving this assurance. But his uncouth manners and awkward ways often irritated the dauphine, who lost patience and reproved him sharply. He showed no anger at these remonstrances, but his eyes would fill with tears. When she saw this, she would embrace him, and her own tears would flow, but notwithstanding her efforts and his good intentions the attempt to civilize the dauphine seemed hopeless.

As a boy he had been neglected, and with his very sensitive heart the absence of all tenderness and affection about him had made him shrink within himself and become incapable of expressing what he well knew how to feel. After the death of his mother he had said mournfully: "Whom can I love now? No one loves me here!" He now loved his wife, but could hardly believe that she returned his affection.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	5½@		7
Standard	7 @		7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @		12½
Sides ℔ ℔	@		8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@		7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	@		6
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@		5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	@	1	10
New North, each	@	1	30
New City, each	@	1	10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@		24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	8 00 @	7	00
Northern ℔ M	9 00 @	14	00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @		18
Northern	18 @		25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	@		40
Virginia Meal	@		40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@		60
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18 @		25
Adamantine	8 @		11
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10 @		11
Dairy, Cream	@		11
State	@		10
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	12 @		16
Rio	7½@		9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@		1½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @		20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12 @		14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30	00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00 @	15	00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18	00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00 @	9	00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14	00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	@	4	00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	7	25
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3	25
Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @		10
Extra	4 25 @	4	50
FLOUR—℔ ℔			
Low grade	@	3	25
Choice	@	3	50
Straight	3 75 @	4	00
First Patent	4 75 @	5	00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	50 @		53½
Car load, in bags—White	@		50
Oats, from store	35 @		37½
Oats, Rust Proof	@		45
Cow Peas	90 @	1	00
HIDES—℔ ℔			
Green	@		5
Dry	@		18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔			
Clover Hay	@		75
Rice Straw	@		50
Eastern	@		90
Western	@		90
North River	@		85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@		3
LARD, ℔ ℔			
Northern	5½@		7
North Carolina	6 @		10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1	25
LUMBER (city sawed)—℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	30	00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16	00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	15	00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22	00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15	00
MOLASSES—℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@		26
Barbadoes in barrels	@		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@		27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@		28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12 @		14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14 @		15
Syrup, in barrels	19 @		18
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40 @	1	50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00 @	11	50
Rump	@	13	00
Prime	@	11	50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @		12
SALT, ℔ sack, Rough—			1 10
Liverpool	70 @		75
American	70 @		75
On 120 ℔ Sacks	@		47½
SHINGLES, Cedar, ℔ M	5 00 @	6	50
Common	1 50 @	2	25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3	50
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Standard A	@		5¾
White Extra C	@		5
Extra C, Golden	@		4¾
C, Yellow	@		4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14	00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10	00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9	00
Mill, Prime	@	7	00
Mill, Fair	@	6	50
Common Mill	@	5	50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3	00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6'x24' heart	7 50 @	8	50
" Sap	5 00 @	6	00
5'x24 Heart	4 50 @	5	00
" Sap	4 00 @	4	50
4'x24 Heart	3 00 @	4	00
" Sap	2 00 @	3	50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔			4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 20 @	2	00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2	00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8 @		18

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 27¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 27¼ cents per gallon for country casks. Sales at 3.05 P. M. at 28c.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market strong at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.60 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 27½c, 26½c; rosin steady, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.10; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	82
Rosin	640
Tar	196
Crude Turpentine	75

Receipts same day last year.—157 casks spirits turpentine, 764 bbls rosin, 108 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 5¼c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 3 13-16 cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary..... 4¼ " "
Low Middling..... 4 13-16 " "
Middling..... 5¼ " "
Good Middling..... 5½ " "
Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—38 bales; same day last year, 62.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN.—Firm, 52½@55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—None offering.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.50 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Money on call firmer at 2 per cent., last loan being at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange weaker; actual business in bankers' bills 484¼@485 for demand; 482½@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483¼@484 and 486. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates 60½. Bar silver 60. Mexican dollars 46½. Government bonds steady; U. S. new 4's, registered, 126¾@127¼; do. coupon, 126¾@127¾; U. S. 4's 109¾@110¼; do. coupon, 111½@112½; U. S. 2's, 98; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½@112¼; do. 5's, coupon, 111¼@112¾. State bonds—N. C. 6's 129; 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, September 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, September 1.—Spirits turpentine 27½@27¾c; sales 100 casks; receipts 1,224 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,581 barrels; receipts 4,764 barrels.

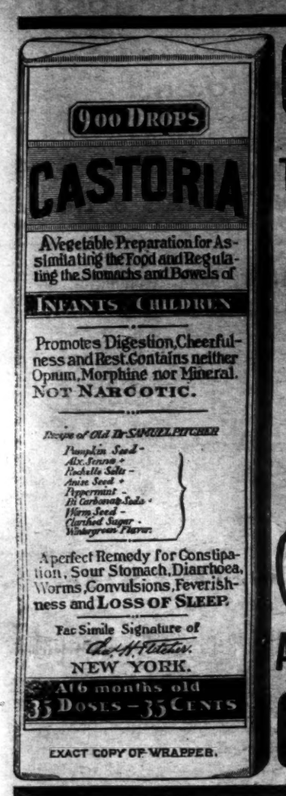
COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The activity of English spinners in the Liverpool market and reports of terrific winds and heavy rains in Atlantic States, in addition to advices regarding the spread of yellow fever in the Mississippi valley, caused a rise of 2@4 points in our markets this morning after which there was a partial recession; but again the market turned very strong on claims regarding the extent of damage done by the storm, particularly in Georgia. At the strongest interval to-day prices here showed a net gain of 10 to 11 points and was finally steady at a net advance of 7 to 10 points. The general stability of the market was increased by the relatively light movement of new cotton as contrasted with the movement for the corresponding time last season. This led local statisticians to take more conservative estimates as to the probable extent of the crop.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 5 13-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; September 5.56c, October 5.61c, November 5.64c,



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Strengthening Rubber.

One of the most common objections to the use of rubber in its various applications is its quality of crumbling or breaking after it has been in use awhile, this being characteristic of all varieties of the article. A number of ingenious methods for the prevention of this inconvenience have from time to time been proposed; but, according to the San Francisco Scientific Press, the most reliable of these seems to be the least complicated—namely, the occasional immersion of the rubber article in a 3 per cent solution of carbolic acid. Though a very simple and inexpensive process, rubber tubing treated in such a manner is found to remain in excellent condition even after many years of use. In fact, rubber bands given an occasional carbolic acid bath are practically indestructible instead of being really worthless without such treatment.

The Show.

When Rubinstein was traveling through the United States upon a concert tour, it chanced that Barnum's circus followed almost exactly the same route chosen by the great Russian. On one occasion when the train was filled with snake charmers, acrobats, clowns and the like, the guard noticing perhaps Rubinstein's remarkable appearance, asked him, "Do you belong to the show?" Turning his leonine head with a savage shake, Rubinstein fiercely growled out "Sir, I am the show!"

Not For Him.

"Would you like light rolls for breakfast, sir?"

"No. I'm a heavy tragedian."—Boston Courier

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

1793 1898 Bingham School Established in 1793. Maj. R. BINGHAM, A.M., LL.D., Supt. Military; U. S. Army Officer detailed. ASHEVILLE, N. C.

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St. Paul's Academy

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Sixth and Princess streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Students Thoroughly Prepared for

COLLEGE AND BUSINESS.

Session opens September 26. Terms $3.00 and $4.00 per calendar month. For information apply to

E. O. Counts, A. M., Principal, 215 North Seventh street, or to A. G. Voigt, D. D., No. 12 North Sixth street. au 11 6w

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever it is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt. The Druggist.

my 22 tf

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BALLADE OF A CITY BOWER.

If bosky dells with brown and silver brooks
Pipes numberless perennially shrill,
For publishment betimes in sightly books
Songs breathing righteous praise of bough and rill,
These are fair spots, but here God's gracious will,
A stone's throw from the city's heart and din
Gives me as fair—let me deserve it still—
My upper window where the elm looks in.

They love dark things who celebrate the rooks
That build in woody places mirk and chill.
My neighbor, too, misled, on sturdy hooks
A painted cage hangs from his window sill
And hears not in its captive's ev'ry trill
Pleas for the liberty he may not win.
Those are free, lusty throats with tune that fill
My upper windows where the elm looks in.

A glist'ring, turquoise bay it overlooks,
My pleasant bower, and a gentle hill
Gilt with wild mustard blossoms. There are nooks
Beyond them doubtless which a little skill
In ballad making must misprise. To thrill
The world with perfect lays let them begin
Who can. This theme befits an humbler quill—
My upper window where the elm looks in.

When day is over at the rumbling mill
And slipped the gyves of office discipline,
Here is an exorcist for ev'ry ill—
My upper window where the elm looks in.
—Edward W. Barnard in Lotus.

DISAGREEABLE MAN'S WILL.

He Managed to Put a Sting Into Each One of His Bequests.

While Judge Carpenter was spending a vacation up in the country, he had occasion to look at some records, and his attention was directed to a whimsical will. He arranged for a copy of it as a literary curiosity.

"Imagine the satisfaction with which Mr. Darling proceeded to libel all his relatives and insert a sting into each bequest, well knowing that before their anger began to rise he would be where even a capias in a suit for damages could never reach him," commented the judge, as he gave it to a reporter to copy. The testamentary clauses of the documents are as follows:

"I, William Darling, in Grantness, in the township of ——, county and district of ——, western Canada, esquire, being in sound health of body, and my mind just as usual, which my friends who flatter me say is no great shakes at the best of times, do make this my last will and testament as follows, revoking, of course, all former wills:

"I leave the property of Grantness, and all other landed property I may die possessed of, to my sisters Ellen —— and Betsey Darling, the former because she is married to a minister whom (God help him) she henpecks, the latter because she is married to nobody, nor is she likely to be, for she is an old maid and not market ripe. And also I leave to them and their heirs my share of the stock and implements on the farm, provided that the inclosure around my brother's grave be reserved. And if either should die without issue then the other shall inherit the whole.

"I leave my brother Andrew my big silver son of old James, as the representative of the family. I would have left it to old James, himself, but he would melt it down to make temperance medals, and that would be a sacrilege. However, I leave him my big horn snuffbox. He can only make temperance horn spoons of that.

"I leave my sister Jessie my Bible, and when she knows as much of the spirit of it as she does of the letter, she will be another guise Christian than she is.

"I leave my late brother's watch to my brother Jerry, exhorting him at the same time to give up Whiggery, radicalism and all other sins that do most easily beset him.

"I leave my brother Andrew my big silver snuffbox, as I am informed he is rather a decent Christian, with a jolly face.

"I leave Parson—— the snuffbox I got from the militia, as a small token of my gratitude for the services he has done the family in taking a sister that no man of taste would have taken.

"I leave John Carson a silver teapot, to the end that he may drink tea therefrom to comfort him under the affliction of a slatternly wife.

"I give my silver cup, with a sovereign in it, to my sister Jane, because she is an old maid and pious; also my granna's snuffbox, as it looks decent to see an old woman taking snuff."—Philadelphia Press.

A Doubtful Yarn.

The siege of Troy was mostly a myth. According to Homer's own figures, if there ever was such a man as Homer, Helen must have been at least 60 years old when she first met Paris, and even in the heroic period of the world women of that age were a trifle passe.—Exchange.

A HORRID SLANDER.

The Most Infamous That Ever Appeared in Print in This State.

The Alarmed Politicians are Trying to Break the Force of it by Resorting to Various Dodges, But They are Too Thin.

The infamous assault on the white women of this State which appeared on the 18th of August in the *Daily Record*, the negro paper published in this city, has aroused a storm of indignation from one end of the State to the other. We have received so many requests for copies of the STAR containing this article that we herewith reproduce it in full, the accuracy of which is certified to by Col. John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, and by a number of our well-known business men. The article is headed:

Mrs. Felton's Speech.

"A Mrs. Felton, from Georgia, makes a speech before the Agricultural Society at Tybee, Ga., in which she advocates lynching as an extreme measure. This woman makes a strong plea for womanhood, and if the alleged crimes or rape were half so frequent as is oftimes reported, her plea would be worthy of consideration.

"Mrs. Felton, like many other so-called Christians, loses sight of the basic principle of the religion of Christ in her plea for one class of people as against another. If a missionary spirit is essential for the uplifting of the poor white girls, why is it? The The morals of the poor white people are on a par with their colored neighbors of like conditions, and if any one doubts the statement let him visit among them. The whole lump needs to be leavened by those who profess so much religion and showing them that the preservation of virtue is an essential for the life of any people.

"Mrs. Felton begins well for she admits that education will better protect the girls on the farm from the assaulter. This we admit and it should not be confined to the white any more than to the colored girls. The papers are filled often with reports of rapes of white women, and the subsequent lynching of the alleged rapists. The editors pour forth volleys of aspersions against all negroes because of the few who may be guilty. If the papers and speakers of the other race would condemn the commission of crime because it is crime and not try to make it appear that the negroes were the only criminals, they would find their strongest allies in the intelligent negroes themselves, and together the whites and blacks would root the evil out of both races.

"We suggest that the whites guard their women more closely, as Mrs. Felton says, thus giving no opportunity for the human fiend, be he white or black. **You leave your goods out of doors and then complain because they are taken away.** Poor white men are careless in the matter of protecting their women, especially on farms. They are careless of their conduct toward them **and our experience among poor white people in the country teaches us that the women of that race are not any more particular in the matter of clandestine meetings with colored men, than are the white men with colored women. Meetings of this kind go on for some time until the woman's infatuation or the man's boldness, bring attention to them and the man is lynched for rape. Every negro lynched is called a 'big, burly, black brute,' when in fact many of those who have thus been dealt with had white men for their fathers, and were not only not 'black' and 'burly' but were sufficiently attractive for white girls of culture and refinement to fall in love with them as is well known to all."**

"Mrs. Felton must begin at the fountain head if she wishes to purify the stream.

"Teach your men purity. Let virtue be something more than an excuse for them to intimidate and torture a helpless people. Tell your men that it is no worse for a black man to be intimate with a white woman, than for a white man to be intimate with a colored woman.

You set yourselves down as a lot of carping hypocrites; in fact you cry aloud for the virtue of your women while you seek to destroy the morality of ours. Don't think ever that your women will remain pure while you are debauching ours. You sow the seed—the harvest will come in due time."

THE AFFIDAVIT OF THE CLERK.

An effort has been made by some of the politicians to fool the people by representing that this slander was a Democratic trick or was garbled, but the following affidavit from the Clerk of the Superior Court settles the question as to its accuracy:

NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

I, John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an accurate and true copy of an editorial in the *Daily Record*, a paper published in the city of Wilmington, of date Aug. 18, 1898.

"I further certify that said paper has been published in said city at least eight months prior to this date; that Alex. L. Manly, the editor, is a negro, is well known as a Republican and has before this held the office of Deputy Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, by appointment from Charles W. Norwood, Republican Register of Deeds, of New Hanover county.

"I further certify that John N. Goins, business manager; L. D. Manly, foreman; Jno. T. Howe, general traveling agent; and F. G. Manly, general manager, are all negroes, and are known as Republicans and the said Jno. T. Howe was a Republican Representative from New Hanover county in the Legislature of 1897. Witness my hand and seal this August 24th, 1898. JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court of New Hanover Co.

Who Manly Is.

As the Republican politicians in this county could not call this assault a Democratic trick, or say it was garbled, they tried to break the force of it by repudiating the paper as a party organ and characterizing the editor as a "simpleton" who represents no one but himself. The following affidavit from a number of business men of Wilmington testifies to the accuracy of the published slander, tells who Manly and his associates on the *Record* are and shows that Manly was not regarded as a simpleton, or a nobody before he startled the bosses by the publication of that awful article:

CITIZENS TESTIFY.

B. G. Worth, of the Worth Co.; R. W. Hicks, wholesale grocer; C. E. Borden, president of Navassa Guano Co.; W. L. DeRosset, commander of N. C. Division Confederate Veterans, and John C. Springer, of the firm of W. E. Springer & Co., each being duly sworn says that he has read the foregoing paper, and that the said is an accurate and true copy of an editorial in the *Daily Record* of the date August 18th, 1898; that said paper, the *Daily Record*, has been published in the city of Wilmington at least eight months prior to this date, and Alex. L. Manly, the editor thereof, is a negro, is well known as a Republican and has held the position of Deputy Register of Deeds in New Hanover county under the Republicans.

Affiants further say that John N. Goins, business manager, L. D. Manly, foreman, John T. Howe, general travelling agent, and F. G. Manly, general manager, are all negroes, and Republicans, and the said John T. Howe was a Republican Representative from New Hanover county in the Legislature of 1897.

W. L. DeROSSET,
JOHN C. SPRINGER,
B. G. WORTH,
R. W. HICKS,
CHAS. E. BORDEN.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Personally appeared before me, Wm. L. DeRossett, B. G. Worth, John C. Springer, R. W. Hicks and Charles E. Borden, shown to me to be the persons they represent themselves to be, and made oaths that the above statement is correct to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN TURRENTINE,
Notary Public.

This Cut

REPRESENTS ONE OF THE MANY STYLES OF THIS NOW

Famous Line

of Fine Footwear at

$2.00, $2.50, and $3.00.

Also, Low Cut Shoes at Low Cut Prices.

Our Popular Watch Contest

is now on for 60 days.

Look in Our Window!

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

an 4 tf 115 Princess street.

Barbadoes Molasses

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.

jy 27 tf

Well Dressed Beef and Mutton,

Lamb, Veal or Pork, of the finest quality and flavor, is always at your disposal, at the lowest prices, at this market. If you have not favored us with your patronage heretofore, a test of our high grade meats, cut in an expert manner for your table, will prove so satisfactory that you will always remain a customer.

I. B. RHODES.

au 27 tf

Foreclosure.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by W. C. Craft and wife Jennie L. C. Craft and Thos. C. Craft and Lucy C. Craft to John D. Bellamy, recorded in Book No. 78, pages 361, 362, 363 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned as attorney, will on Monday, the 19th day of September, A. D., 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, two certain tracts described in said mortgage. First, that lot in the State and county above named and City of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Princess street 66 feet east of the eastern line of Eighth street, running thence along said line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet, thence south and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning.

Also a Lot in the said city beginning at the northeastern intersection of Eighth and Princess streets, runs thence east with the eastern line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet to the eastern line of Eighth street, thence south along Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning. Both tracts being in Block 183. W. B. McKOY,
au 11 30s Attorney.

"OLE VIRGINNY NEVER TIRE"

Is an Old Time Tune,

and in this connection I wish to call your attention to a select lot of

VIRGINIA HAMS.

Small, Sweet, Sound as a Nut, and YOU'LL NEVER TIRE OF THEIR DELICIOUS FLAVOR.

S. W. SANDERS,

au 26 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

110 North Water street. We solicit your consignments and orders.

One second hand Cook Stove and two second hand Show Cases for sale cheap.

au 9 1m R. R. Love & Bro.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

feb 25tf Goldsboro, N. C.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

For Health and Pleasure

Go To Cleveland Springs,

LEE & MILLER, Props., Shelby, N. C.

CHARMING CUISINE,

Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,

THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 13 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of Investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Right to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

my 22 tf

WANTED

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT.

One Nicely Furnished Room, suitable for one or two young men, with or without board. Apply to 116 Dock street, or to 11 South Front street. jy 31 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours. Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,

my 22 tf Providential, Moore Co., N. C

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay,

MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

je 12 tf

AIR LINE ... DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:30 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:38 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 43 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 43—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 2:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 8:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:30 a. m.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:50 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 5:35 a. m., Hamlet 8:07 a. m., Rockingham 8:25 a. m., Wadesboro 8:53 a. m., Monroe 9:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:19 p. m., Atlanta 9:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 8:10 a. m., Monroe 8:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:35 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 8:30 p. m.

Train 88—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:21 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:18 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m. arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 9:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 3:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 4:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 40 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 25 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	5 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, September 3rd
BENEFACTOR ..... Saturday, September 10th

Wilmington for New York.

BENEFACTOR ..... Saturday, September 3rd
CROATAN ..... Saturday, September 10th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR ..... Tuesday, August 30th
CROATAN ..... Tuesday, September 6th

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y jy 15 tf

Bagging, Ties, Fish Kegs and Salt.

1000 Rolls 2 lb Bagging.
500 Rolls 1 3-4 Bagging.
1500 Bundles Ties.
500 Fish Kegs.
1000 Sacks, 200 lbs. Salt.
500 Sacks, 180 lbs. Salt.
500 Sacks, 110 lbs. Salt.
500 Sacks, 100 lbs. Salt.

R. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers.

au 18 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

SALEM Academy and College.

For nearly 180 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins Sept. 5d.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal.
au 7 tf Salem, North Carolina.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect July 26, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND		
DAILY 9.35 A. M.	No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12.00 a. m., Wilson 12.29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.20 p. m., Tarboro 2.01 p. m., Weldon 3.35 p. m., Petersburg 4.34 p. m., Richmond 6.40 p. m., Norfolk 5.50 p. m., Washington 11.30 p. m., Baltimore 1.08 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 5.53 a. m., †Boston 2.00 p. m.	
DAILY 7.15 P. M.	No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.53 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.05 p. m., †Tarboro 6.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.07 p. m. Weldon 1.46 a. m., †Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.02 a. m., Philadelphia 11.35 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.	
DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M.	No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 p. m., Newbern 5.40 p. m.	
	SOUTH BOUND.	
DAILY 3.45 P. M.	No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 p. m., Chadbourn 5.38 p. m. Marion 6.54 p. m., Florence 7.15 p. m. Sumter 9.28 p. m., Columbia 10.50 p. m., Denmark 6.12 a. m., Augusta 7.35 a. m. Macon 11.15 a. m., Atlanta 10.35 p. m. Charleston 10.50 p. m., Savannah a. m., Jacksonville 7.30 a. m., St. Augustine 10.30 a. m., Tampa 6.05 p. m.	
ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.		
DAILY 5.40 P. M.	No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.45 p. m., *New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 9.10 a. m., Weldon 11.50 a. m., Tarboro 12.29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.10 p. m., Wilson 2.00 p. m., Goldsboro 3.05 p. m., Warsaw 3.59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.	
DAILY 9.30 A. M.	No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.09 p. m., Baltimore 2.25 p. m., Washington 4.48 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.12 p. m., *Norfolk 9.00 p. m., Weldon 9.43 p. m., †Tarboro 6.00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5.40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.28 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.05 a. m.	
DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.	No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m., Jacksonville 10.30 a. m.	
	FROM THE SOUTH.	
DAILY 12.20 P. M	No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 3.07 p. m., Jacksonville 8.00 p. m., Savannah 1.45 a. m., Charleston 6.33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7.50 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 2.30 p. m., Denmark 4.17 p. m., Sumter 6.06 a. m., Florence 8.55 a. m. Marion 9.34 a. m., Chadbourn 10.30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11.09 p. m.	

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.15 p. m., Halifax 4.50 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p. m., Greenville 6.37 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a. m., Greenville 9.03 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 a. m., Weldon 11.33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9.16 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.; returning leave Parmele 9.35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p. m.; Sunday, 4.15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 p. m. and 6.10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a. m. and Sunday 9.00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 a. m. and 11.00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.20 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m. daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9.25 a. m., Chadbourn 10.43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12.40 p. m.; leave Conway 2.45 p. m., Chadbourn 5.30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p. m., Manning 6.35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7.13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8.24 a. m., Manning 9.08 a. m., Wadesboro 9.37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 a. m., 7.40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 m., 9.00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 3.30 p. m.; arr

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2.

DASTARDLY WORK OF TRAMPS

Railroad Train Wrecked—Engine Blown to Pieces—Three Men Killed and Nine Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, September 1.—A special to the *Herald* from Fulton says:

Train No. 5 on the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, known as "The Chicago Limited," was wrecked at Ingalls crossing, four miles south of this village, at 5 o'clock this morning. The wreck was doubtless due to the dastardly work of tramps, who threw open the switch at which the train was wrecked, as well as two switches to the north of the wreck. The train was an hour and a quarter late and running nearly sixty miles an hour when it struck the switch and was thrown over to the side track. The rapid speed made it impossible to make a sharp turn, and the train left the track when it struck the safety rail. The engine was thrown twenty feet and blown to pieces. The tender was inverted. The trucks of the baggage car were torn off and the head coach telescoped the baggage car. A vestibuled chair-car and the sleeper car "Farragut" were derailed but neither was badly damaged. Engineer Dowd and fireman Hall, both jumped and were found under the wreckage of the tender by passengers from the sleeper. Both were alive at the time but Dowd died in a few minutes and Hall succumbed to his injuries three hours later. The body of brakeman Osborne was torn in two. The dead are: Engineer B. C. Dowd, Oswego; Fireman William Hall, Norwich; Brakeman A. L. Osborne, Walton.

The injured: Baggageman Desmond, New York, three ribs broken; David Mills, Oswego, face and legs bruised and scald wound; John Golden, Oswego, burned about both wrists; C. A. Patten, Oneonta, hip sprained; John Ross, New York, shoulder bruised; Peter J. Hawkinson, Swede, Wellesley, Mass., scalp wound; C. A. Johnson, Swede, Wellesley, Mass., scalp wound; Gustave Magnuson, Boston, injured about head; Carl Svenson, Boston, injured inwardly.

A CONFESSED EMBEZZLER.

Ex-Mayor Twitchell of Bath, Maine. Member of the Governor's Council. Amount $60,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BATH, ME., September 1.—Ex-Mayor Fritz H. Twitchell, one of Bath's most prominent citizens and a member of Governor Powers' council and well known in business circles in Maine and Massachusetts, is a confessed embezzler. The amount of the embezzlement is placed at $60,000, but it may exceed that sum. It is alleged that for the past fourteen or fifteen years, during which time Mr. Twitchell has been connected with the Worumbo Woollen Manufacturing Company, various sums have been appropriated by him. These amounts were charged to expense account so that the business had not become involved at any time. When confronted with the evidence, Mr. Twitchell acknowledged his guilt, but it is thought no prosecution will follow as the one most deeply involved is Galen S. Moses, treasurer of the mills, who is inclined to treat the matter as one of personal wrong rather than an instance of criminal intent. Mr. Twitchell, who is at his Summer home at Popham Beach, is in very poor health. He refuses to discuss the situation.

The disclosures in the case were precipitated by the personal assignment of Mr. Moses, which was announced on Tuesday, and in which Mr. Moses himself says more than $400,000 worth of property is involved.

Mr. Twitchell was chosen mayor in 1891 and 1892. He was sent to the Legislature in 1893 and 1895, and this year he was selected a member of the executive council. He has been Grand Commander of the Masonic Commandery of Maine and is Past Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

FROM THE SOUDAN.

Movements of the Anglo-Egyptian Expedition — Troops Skirmishing With Dervishes.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 1.—The war office was relieved this evening by the receipt of a dispatch from Cairo explaining the sudden interruption of news from the Soudan, which gave rise to some uneasiness yesterday as to the movements of the Anglo-Egyptian column now advancing toward Omdurman, under General Sir Herbert Kitchener.

It appears that telegraphic communication was interrupted because the wire beyond Nasey Island, about midway between Metemneh and the sixth cataract of the Nile had been damaged by a severe storm. Shortly after the arrival of this intelligence cams the following dispatch to the Associated Press from Nasey Island, dated August 30th, and forward by messenger from the camp at the front to Nasey:

"There have been glimpses of the enemy during the last few days the first skirmishing took place to-day, when an advance guard of cavalry located a large body of the dervishes at a supposed outpost near Kerreri, about eight miles north of Omdurman. The enemy showed a disposition to fight, beating war drums and displaying battle buntings. The montmorency troops emptied a few dervish saddles, and three gunboats steamed up the river in front of the town and shelled the dervish position. The enemy's loss could no be ascertained, as the dervishes were in a hollow; but fleeing troops could be distinctly seen. The army is moving slowly. Yesterday it advanced four miles in close formation.

ADVICES FROM MANILA.

Light Houses Re-established—Religious Orders Selling Their Property.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, September 1.—The United States transport St. Paul has arrived here from San Francisco and reports all well on board.

The light houses in the Southern Philippines have been re-established.

It is reported that the religious orders are selling their property to a Hong Kong syndicate.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

THREE GREAT BATTLESHIPS.

Bids for Construction Opened Yesterday at the Navy Department.

TO BE EIGHTEEN KNOT SHIPS.

The Newport News Company the Lowest Bidder, But Bids For Only One Ship—All the Proposals Taken Under Advisement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—The result of the bidding for the construction of the three big battleships authorized by Congress is eminently satisfactory to the Navy Department. From the face of the bids it is clear that the government is going to secure very much more in the matter of power and speed than was expected; that the cost is going to be less than was paid proportionately for the Illinois class, and finally, that the department will be able to distribute the work among the three big building concerns, a method of construction that always redounds to the advantage of the government. The bids were opened shortly after noon in the presence of a number of representatives of shipbuilding concerns, of department officials, and other men connected with the department.

The bids were made in three classes, the first being under the plans prepared by the Navy Department calling for ships of about 11,500 tons with a speed of sixteen knots. The other classes were under plans prepared by the bidders themselves, in some cases on additional plans prepared by the engineering bureau, but not included in the original specifications sent out to bidders. The bids were opened in the following order:

S. H. Dislogue & Co., of Camden, N. J.: One ship in thirty-three months under class one for the sum of $2,840,000.

Newport News Shipbuilding Co.: One ship under class one in thirty-one months for the sum of $2,500,000; one ship under class two, with a speed of seventeen knots, in thirty-two months, $2,680,000; one ship of about 12,850 tons, with a speed of eighteen knots, in thirty-two months, for the sum of $2,850,000.

William Cramps' Ship Building Company, of Philadelphia: One ship under class one in twenty-nine months for $2,650,000; two ships of the same class for $2,625,000 each; one ship under class two, with a speed of seventeen knots, in thirty-two months, with a tonnage of 11,500, for $2,725,000, or two of the same, for $2,700,000 each; one ship of 12,150 tons and a speed of eighteen knots, in thirty-two months, for $2,885,000, or two of the same for $2,870,000 each.

Union Iron Works, San Francisco: One ship under class one for $2,674,000, in thirty-one months; one ship under class two with a speed of seventeen knots, for $2,725,000, in thirty-one months; one 12,000 tons, eighteen-knot ship, in thirty-three months, for $2,899,000.

A careful examination of these bids shows that the prices asked for the vessels planned on the department designs average slightly less than the price to be paid for the Illinois class, although these ships are improvements in some respects. But it also appears that the bids are within the limit of cost fixed by Congress even where the builders propose to make them eighteen knot speed, much better ships than called for by the department. It is expected that the only bids considered, therefore, will be for the eighteen-knot ships. In this case the Newport News Company is the lowest bidder, but bids for only one ship. The highest is the Union Iron Works, but the act of Congress allows the department to make an allowance of not to exceed four per cent. in favor of Pacific coast bidders, so that brings their bid within line. Cramp comes in between them, and consequently the three ships are likely to be distributed geographically in that order. In the case of the eighteen-knot ships both Cramp and the Union Iron Works submitted similar plans. These being practically the department plans lengthened about sixteen feet in order to get in the extra horse power. The Newport News design for the eighteen-knot vessel is original with them. If it should be satisfactory to the department, then Cramp would probably get two of the ships.

The bids have been taken under advisement by Acting Secretary Allen.

SITUATION IN PORTO RICO.

Gen. Brooke to Proceed Overland to San Juan to Meet Commissioners Schley and Gordon.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, September 1.—General Brooke yesterday notified Captain General Macias, the Spanish commander at San Juan de Porto Rico, under a flag of truce carried to the Spanish lines by Colonel Goethal, that Rear Admiral Schley and General Gordon, the American Porto Rican peace commissioners, had sailed for San Juan from New York on the steamer Seneca. At the same time General Brooke, who is also a member of the commission, asked if there was any objection to his proceeding overland with an escort. Major Jose Reyes, of the Spanish army, brought the reply of General Macias to-day. It was sent by wire and said there were no objections. Consequently General Brooke has arranged to leave on Friday or Saturday, with his staff, and escorted by Troop H, of the Sixth cavalry, and Captain Pitcher's company, of the Eighth infantry.

Several stone culverts between here and the Spanish works on the crest of the mountains, which were blown up, will be repaired to-morrow by Colonel Goethal's engineers. The Colonel has examined the Spanish fortifications. He says they are marvellously strong and that he could have held back the strongest army in Europe with five hundred men against an assault in front. The Spaniards had trenches and two guns. All but a hundred of the six hundred men stationed there have returned to San Juan.

MCKINLEY AT CANTON.

A Grand Demonstration in Honor of the President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CANTON, OHIO, Sept. 1.—A grand demonstration occurred here at noon to-day in honor of President McKinley and Secretary of State Day. Out of respect for the President's wish that his visit be informal, the affair was to a considerable extent unorganized and partook largely of the nature of a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm. The people of the community turned out en masse.

THE DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO.

Cuban Leaders by Gen. Gomez's Orders Placed Under Gen. Lawton's Command.

WILL HOLD CIVIL POSITIONS.

Gen. Castillo Will Act as Gen. Lawton's Adviser—Supply Depots for Relief of Cubans Opened by Gen. Wood, Military Governor.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, September 1.—General Lawton, commanding the Department of Santiago, received intelligence to-day that the Cuban leaders Cebreco, Lacret and Pedro Perez have been ordered by General Maximo Gomez to place themselves under Lawton's command. General Lawton is gratified to have charge of the Cubans under these officers and believes that the arrangement will expedite the disbanding of the Cuban forces. He has decided to employ Cuban officers in important civil positions in the province of Santiago de Cuba. General Castillo will get a place and will act as General Lawton's advisor in making other appointments.

General Wood, military Governor of Santiago, to-day opened three supply depots for the relief of Cubans in the district. The capacity of the three places is 6,000 daily. Relief is distributed only on the recommendation of the alcaldes.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—General Lawton's daily bulletin concerning the health of the American troops at Santiago follows:

Total sick 356; total fever 292; total new cases of fever 12, total returned to duty 6; deaths 3.

ILLINOIS MINE TROUBLE.

Two Officials of the Springfield Mines Forcibly Seized and Carried Off by the Strikers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—A special to the *Post-Dispatch* from Pana, Ills., says that six hundred striking miners this afternoon seized David J. Overholt and Levi S. Overholt President and Superintendent, respectively, of the Springfield mines. The two officials were taken out of their buggy by the mob and carried in the direction of the mines. Nothing is known of their fate. Rev. Dr. Millard, a minister of Pana, made a plea to the miners to release the Overholts and was knocked on the head with a revolver for his pains. The two officials were dragged from their buggy in front of the Baltimore and Ohio South western depot. The seizure was made for the purpose of demanding the surrender of the negro miners who had been working in union men's places.

GALENA, ILL., September 1.—The miners were overtaken by the State officials of the miners' union and halted. D. J. and Levi S. Overholt gave the committee an order to send for a committee of the negro miners. Sheriff Coburn refused, and demanded the release of the Overholts. John Mitchell, national vice president of the union, sent back a note saying the Overholts were not in his keeping.

Officials Released.

PANA, Ill., September 1.—The Messrs. Overholt were released at 5 o'clock this evening. The strikers are said to have voted several times to hang the Overholts but were prevented by their leaders from committing violence.

A conference was held to-night between Secretary Ryan, Vice President Mitchell, of the Miners Union, and David Ross and T. D. Kelliger, of the State Labor Bureau, and later they conferred with Louis Overholt, who agreed to meet the committee to-morrow morning and submit the concern's books, looking toward a settlement.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS.

State Ticket Nominated—Question of Fusion With Populists Voted Down After a Stormy Session.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., September 1.—For Governor, Hiram W. Sawyer, Hartford; Lieutenant Governor, Peter V. Deuster; Secretary of State, P. O. Stromme; Treasurer, C. J. Malek; Attorney General, Harry H. Grace; Insurance Commissioner, John F. Schindler; Railroad Commissioner, C. G. Wilcox; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. H. Schuts.

The above ticket was nominated after one of the stormiest and longest drawn out Democratic State conventions ever held in Wisconsin. The fight was confined to the question of fusion with the Populists on the State ticket. A vote on the resolution to allow the Populists to name a candidate for Secretary of State subject to the convention, was lost, the vote resulting 296 for and 361 against fusion.

Notwithstanding that the question of fusion was voted down, a Populist, John F. Schindler, of Milwaukee, succeeded in being nominated for Insurance Commissioner, However, it was as a Democrat that he received the nomination and not as a Populist.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Ellerbee for Governor Leads, Fetherstone Second, and Ex-Congressman Tillman Third.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 1.—Out of a total vote accounted for up to 1 o'clock to-night, of 66,173, Governor Ellerbee leads with 24,716 and will have to make the second race with the Prohibition leader Mr. Fetherstone, who comes second with 14,914. Ex-Congressman Tillman is in third place with 10,321. Very nearly all of the counties have reported officially to-night. Beaufort is the only county in the State about which absolutely nothing was heard. The returns are not yet sufficiently complete to indicate conclusive results as to the other State officers. Congressman Strait has been beaten in the Fifth district, Messrs. Barber and Finley entering the second race.

YELLOW FEVER.

Ten New Cases Officially Reported at Orwood, Miss.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., September 1.—Ten new cases of yellow fever are reported to-night from Orwood. These cases have appeared since the report yesterday of the first infection there and are said to be of a mild type.

The official report of inspectors Grant, Dunn and Harison, of the Mississippi board, and Inspector Gill, of the Louisiana board of health, on the first Orwood case was received to-day and unhesitatingly pronounced the infection yellow fever.

DREYFUS CASE EXCITEMENT.

Another French Army Officer Arrested for Complicity in the Forgery.

OTHER OFFICERS RESIGNED.

Army Authorities Connived at Col. Henry's Suicide—Conspiracy to Hunt Jewish Officers Out of the French Army.

By Cable to the Morning Star

PARIS, September 1.—It is reported that the minister of justice M. Sarrien, has taken steps to grant Captain Dreyfus a retrial. *La Patrie* announced to-day that Colonel Paty du Clam has been arrested for complicity in the Dreyfus forgery.

It is now insinuated that the suicide of Lieutenant Colonel Henry, the chief of the intelligence department of the French ministry for war, was connived at by the French army authorities. It is recalled that a similar opportunity to commit suicide was afforded to Dreyfus, who declined to profit by it.

It is generlly believed that the rest of the general staff of the French army will tender their resignation.

It appears that the minister for war, M. Cavaignac, is convinced that Colonel Henry had accomplices in the forgery of the incriminating document. Colonel Henry left letters addressed to the minister for war and General Boysdeffre in which he protested that he had not realized thd gravity of the act which he committee "solely for good of the cause."

Is Dreyfus Dead?

PARIS, September 1.—The Dreyfus case presents no new feature, but there is a plentiful supply of rumors. The first of these is that Dreyfus is dead, no letter having been received from him for some weeks. Another report is that Gen. Boisdeffre, who has just resigned the post of chief of the general staff, has committed suicide. Both of these rumors are undoubtedly without foundation.

Colonel du Paty du Clam is on a vacation trip in Switzerland and there is no confirmation of the statement of *La Partie* that he had been arrested for complicity in the Henry forgery.

General Gonse, assistant chief of the general staff, who tendered his resignation yesterday to M. Cavaignac, minister for war, has been persuaded to withdraw it, as his retirement under the age limit will occur next month. The pull in, however, has in no way diminished the popular excitment.

Speculation is keen over the motives for Lieutenant Colonel Henry's suicide.

The traditions of the intelligence department, which at the time of the condemnation of Dreyfus, was under a conspicuous anti-Semite, Colonel Sandherrr, would probably have led a blunt mind like Lieutenant Colonel Henry's to construe the slightest hint from above of the desirability of killing off the anti-Dreyfus agitation into an order to do so at once.

Colonel Sandherr, who was then suffering from incipient paralysis, seems to have been the head of a general conspiracy to hunt Jewish officers out of the French army.

The carelessness of the authorities in allowing Henry to have a razor, and in not watching him, is generally interpreted as a connivance. Had Henry been expelled from the army, both himself and wife would have lost all pension rights. As it is the widow becomes entitled to a handsome pension.

The Government's Position

is most unhappy. Notice of interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies multiply. President Faure is censured for leaving Paris at such a critical moment. Great efforts are being made to get the signatures of a majority of the Deputies, which is a necessary preliminary to a convocation of the Chamber.

The movement in favor of a revision in the Dreyfus case is growing by leaps and bounds. Considering recent events, Major Count Walsin Esterhazey retains an amazingly cool attitude.

In the course of an interview yesterday he said Henry's death was regretable, "because, doubtless, he had other revelations to make."

Count Esterhazey intends to appeal against his enforced retirement from active service in the army.

PENSION STATISTICS.

Forthcoming Report of the Commissioner. Large Increase in Number of Pensioners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—The forthcoming annual report of the commissioner of pensions will show that the number of pensions allowed during the past fiscal year, including the war of 1812, was 656,737, of which 54,852 were for soldi rs and 1,885 for sailors. The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1898, was 993,714; amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, $144,651,879, average value of each pension $131.79. Comparison shows that more pensions for service in the war of the rebellion were granted during the last fiscal year than were allowed during the entire four years of Grant's second term and the entire administration of President Hayes; that the amount actually paid for army and navy pensions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, was largely in excess of the amount paid either during the first or second term of President Grant's administration and almost as much as was paid during the entire four years of President Hayes' administration.

MISS CLARA BARTON

Will Sail on Hospital Ship Clinton from Havana for New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., September 1.—Colonel Bellinger, quartermaster, received a cable late this evening from Miss Clara Barton, from Havana, saying she would sail at once on the hospital ship Clinton for New Orleans. The Clinton is loaded with Red Cross supplies and will put in at Mullet Key for coal. Miss Barton asks that seventy-five tons be sent there for her.

The transport Fanita is now at Egmont Key, undergoing the usual quarantine regulations.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GEN. SHAFTER'S ARRIVAL AT MONTAUK POINT.

Direct From Santiago—Received With Salute of Fifteen Guns and a Military Escort.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The transport Mexico, with General Shafter on board, was sighted off Montauk Point at 6:40 A. M. to-day, and an hour later dropped anchor in Fort Pong bay

The City of Mexico had on board beside General Shafter the members of his staff. As soon as General Wheeler was notified of General Shafter's arrival he ordered a salute of fifteen guns to be fired and troops M, E, C, H, and K, of the Second regular cavalry were detailed to escort General Shafter into camp when he should land.

General Shafter and his staff were landed from the City of Mexico shortly before 1 o'clock at "Floating Dock" some distance from the quarantine pier. The coming ashore of the commander and his staff was unexpected. General Wheeler had the cavalry escort drawn up at the quarantine pier and the guns awaiting to salute General Shafter. He was not aware that General Shafter was on shore until General Shafter and his staff had been driven to the detention hospital in carriages. General Wheeler was a little put out when he learned that General Shafter had landed. General Shafter appeared to be in good health when he came ashore. On the City of Mexico besides the general and his staff came one company of the First regular infantry.

Salute of Fifteen Guns.

General Wheeler, when informed that General Shafter was ashore, ordered the salute of fifteen guns fired and these were sent off after General Shafter had actually passed hearing distance. It was difficult to get near General Shafter at the detention camp, but the commander of the Santiago campaign sent word to the correspondents that he was glad to be on American soil once more, but was sorry to learn that so many of his men had died and others still sick at Montauk. He said, however, that had the troops remained in Santiago they would have fared much worse. Surgeon Meyer, who came north on the Allegheny, had something to say today as to the condition of the transport. It was on this vessel that fourteen Ninth Massachusetts men died. Surgeon Meyer stated that when the Allegheny left Santiago there were but twelve sick men on board, but illness developed quickly on the vessel and when out a few days, deaths occurred at the rate of three a day.

STORM IN GEORGIA.

Railroad and Telegraph Communication Interrupted—Many Trains Unable to Move.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 1.—The storm which has swept over Southeast Georgia for the past two days has put six counties under water and paralyzed railroad and telegraph communication in that part of the State. Armies of railroad men are at work on all lines affected, but are making poor progress, as the rain continues. Many trains from Atlanta and the North and West are at Tennille, Ga., unable to move. A night train on the Central Georgia railroad ploughed through three feet of mud to reach that point last night and the passengers are here as guests of the city. Eight inches of rain fell at Tennille in twelve hours and the wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. Bridges were wrecked and houses and trees blown down, but so far as known no lives were lost. The damage to bridges and roads in Washington county alone is $15,000.

Atlanta received a touch of the storm to-day. The wind reached a velocity of thirty-five miles and the rainfall was very heavy.

Damage to Shipping.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 1.—The steam pilot boat K. H. Estill picked up Captain Wilson and three men from the schooner Edwin A. Gaskill to-day. The schooner is wrecked on Hilton Head beach. They were brought to the Savannah quarantine station. Captain Wilson has one leg broken. The other members of the crew are still on the wreck.

The Estill picked up Captain Moa and two men from the Norwegian bark D. H. Morris, which is lying off Port Royal bar with her sails and rigging gone. She is from London, bound to Savannah. Five men from the Norwegian bark Ragna, which is wrecked on Gaskin bank, were also on the bark.

The Estill also reports passing a vessel, supposed to be a schooner, bottom up, ten miles east of Tybee light.

The schooner John S. Dearing, Captain Woodland, from Baltimore to Jacksonville, with canned goods, is ashore on Daufauskie island. Her crew is safe. It is believed the schooner can be saved.

REGIMENTS TO MUSTER OUT.

Orders Issued for Transfer of Troops From Various Camps.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—The War Department has issued orders for the following transfers of troops for the purpose of being mustered out at their destination:

First Wisconsin, from Jacksonville, to Camp Douglass, Wisconsin; Fifth Ohio, from Fernandina to Columbus; First United States volunteer cavalry (rough riders) at Montauk Point; Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan, from Montauk Point to Camp Eaton, Island Lake, Michigan; First Connecticut, from Dunn-Loring to Niantic, Conn.; First Illinois Infantry, from Montauk to Armor, in Chicago; Fifth Iowa, Jacksonville, to Des Moines; Third Virginia, Camp Alger to Richmond; First Mississippi, from Chickamauga to Lauderdale Springs, Mississippi; Second Mississippi, from Jacksonville to Lauderdale Springs.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Decidedly an Administration Affair.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, September 1.—The Republican Convention to-day was decidedly an administration one in all its actions and speeches. No other sentiment than that of approval was to be heard anywhere. Major Lacey, temporary chairman, sounded the key note and it was repeated with emphasis by Senator Allison, in his speech as permanent chairman.

The platform failed to declare emphatically for the holding and control of all conquered territory, but the delegates were thoroughly convinced that what had been done was practically the voice of the national government and so were contented.

OVER ELEVEN MILLION BALES.

The Cotton Crop of the United States. The Crop of North Carolina 583,000 Bales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—The totals of Secretary Hester's annual report of the cotton crop of the United States were promulgated to-day. They show receipts of cotton at all United States ports for the year of 8,769,360 bales against 6,829,100 last year; overland, 1,237,813 against 940,482; Southern consumption taken direct from the interior of the cotton belt, 1,192,821 against 988,382; making the cotton crop of the United States for 1897-98 amount to 11,199,994 bales against 8,757,964 last year and 9,901,251 in 1895.

Mr. Hester has made his usual investigation into the consumption of cotton by every mill in the South, including woollen mills that have used cotton, and the results show a total of 1,331,841 bales, but of this 32,090 were taken from outputs included in port receipts. This total shows that the mills of the South have used up 189,170 bales more than during 1896-'97, and that the South has nearly reached the one million and a quarter mark against consumption by the North of 1,875,000.

He makes the actual cotton crop of North Carolina 583,000 bales; South Carolina 1,030,000; Georgia 1,536,000; Alabama 1,159,000; Florida 70,000; Mississippi 1,627,000 bales.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

Lieut. H. S. Morgan of the U. S. Engineer Corps and Henry Smith, a Rigger, from Tybee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 1.—Lieutenant H. S. Morgan, of the United States engineer corps, in charge of the fortification work on Tybee island, and Henry Smith, a rigger, were drowned in Calabogue Sound, Wednesday afternoon in an effort to rescue the crew of the ill-fated Norwegian bark Neo, which went ashore and was lost on Daufauskie beach.

Lieutenant Morgan and a party of four riggers left Tybee in a sail boat to cross the sound to where the barque was pounding to pieces in the breakers. They had reached the rim of breakers in front of the wreck when a tremendous sea came down on their boat, swamping it. All the men were thrown into the sea, but managed to regain the boat. Morgan was in his uniform and wore a heavy mackintosh. Although a good swimmer, he was weighted down with clothing and sank out of sight. A moment later he reappeared and seized the boat, but was torn loose by a wave and sank. A few minutes later Smith met the same fate. Morgan was a West Pointer and was assigned to the work in the Savannah district as assistant to Capt. C. E. Gillett.

CONDITIONS IN MADRID.

Dead-Lock Over Appointment of Peace Commission Continues—A Cabinet Council.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Sep. 1, 10 P. M.—The dead-lock over the appointment of the members of the peace commission continues.

The cabinet sat this evening in concert, the Queen Regent presiding, Lieutenant General Correa, minister for war, read a dispatch from General Rios, acting Governor General of the Spanish territory in the Philippine islands, announcing that he had acceded to Admiral Dewey's request to open Philippine ports, subject to ratification by the Madrid government.

Senor Sagasta, according to *El Heraldo*, is trying to persuade the Duke of Tetuan, now leader of the Dissident Conservatives, to join the peace commission.

To-night several members of the Chamber of Deputies have expressed a strong belief that a cabinet crisis will follow immediately on the meeting of the Cortes.

GEN. MILES SAILS.

Four Thousand Troops on Transports Leave Porto Rico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Colonel Kimball, deputy quartermaster general, to-day received from General Miles a dispatch, dated Ponce, September 1st, stating that 4,000 troops sailed to-day from Puerto Rico on the transports Manitoba, Mississippi, Concho, Alamo, Chester and Obdam. He himself sailed on the Obdam. The transports will all come to New York.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Supreme Lodge Adjourned—Per Capita Tax Eight Cents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sep. 1.—The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, closed its session to-night at 7 o'clock after the new officers had been installed and adjourned. The per capita tax was fixed at eight cents.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State, all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.

We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH HOLLAND, Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.

Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO.,

Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

jy 17 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$543,255 59	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	167 97	Surplus	70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	9,953 25—79,953 25
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$100,664 22	Total Deposits	561,976 40
Cash on hand	99,741 94—200,406 16		
Total	$802,929 65	Total	$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '98.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$498,000	$314,000	$562,000
Surplus and Net Profits	85,700	69,000	79,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1893.

jy 28 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and work for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

MISSISSIPPI QUARANTINES.

Traffic on Illinois Central Stopped—Suspicious Cases of Fever at Water Valley and Taylor's Station.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MERIDIAN, MISS., September 1.—The State Board of Health met at Jackson to-day and issued an order stopping all passenger traffic on the old line of the Illinois Central between Grenada and Holly Springs, isolating Orwood. An order was also issued prohibiting any more excursions being run by railroads until all danger of an epidemic has passed. The following resolutions were passed:

"Be it ordained by the executive committee of the State Board of Health, that no soldier from foreign points infected with yellow fever will be allowed to enter the State of Mississippi without a health certificate showing that he has been in a non-infected point for a period of ten days last preceding, and no baggage, freight or express will be allowed from said points unless accompanied by certificate of disinfection from the marine hospital service."

It was reported to the Board of Health that there are suspicious cases of fever at Water Valley. The fever experts went to Taylor's station to-night to investigate the suspicious fever at that point.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

To Rent or Lease—A Farm at Armour, immediately on the C. C. R. R., twenty miles from Wilmington, N. C. The land is well adapted to the culture of strawberries, trucking, &c. A comfortable house, containing seven rooms, including bath room. Store, barn, stables and other necessary out houses. Excellent water. Healthy location. Kind neighbors. Postoffice on the premises. For further information apply to C. M. Summer, No. 111 North Fifth street, Wilmington. Possession given immediately, together with a good crop now on the place, farming utensils, &c. se 2 tf*

H. Hauser, the Swiss Watchmaker, has removed to No. 207 Walnut street, between Second and Third streets. se 1 1t

Lost—**Flat Key** 1½ inches long. Reward for return to this office. se 1 1t*

Wanted—**A middle-aged** white woman of good character, to cook and wash for a small family; light work; a good home. Apply to F. M. Moore, Phœnix, Brunswick county, N. C. se 1 3t*

Photographs—For a limited time, I will make a cheaper grade of Photos at the following prices: Cabinet size, $1.00 per dozen; smaller sizes, 50c per dozen. My best work at reasonable prices. Enlargements a specialty. New frames to suit just received. H. Cronenberg, over Green's drug store. au 30 1w

Wanted—Ten thousand Apollinaris water bottles and "Riegal" beer bottles, or same shape as these. Sol Bear & Co., 20 Market street. au 28 5t

To Country Merchants and farmers who sell Country Produce. Try M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, for best prices, quick sales and prompt returns. August 27, 1898. au 28 tf

Photographs and Frames—Cheapest Frames and Easles in the city. Finest kind of Photographs at reasonable rates. Good work guaranteed. Ask for U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. au 28 tf

For Rent—The Cantwell House, corner Sixth and Market streets. Nine rooms; modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to D. O'Connor. su au 14 tf

For Rent—A desirable two-story house corner of Second and Ann streets (No. 301 South Second), containing 6 rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room. Bath, Closet, Cistern, City Water and plenty of yard room. Possession given October 1st. For terms apply to M. C. Darby, Agent. su au 14 tf

Pure Sweet Apple Cider freshly made guaranteed to be nothing but Pure Apple Juice can be had of H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street Bell 'Phone No. 36. au 30 tf

H. V. Leonard & Bro., Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 3 South Water street. We solicit your consignments. Prompt sales and returns guaranteed. H. V. Leonard & Bro. au 25 tf

Finest Apples and Peaches. Also, Irish Potatoes and North Carolina Hams in abundance. See me before buying. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. au 23 tf

Wanted—Eight Thousand dollars wanted on improved real estate in Wilmington. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. au 21 1w

For Rent—Store on Front, between Market and Dock. Store No. 11 Market street. Store on South Water, between Market and Dock. Store on North Water, between Princess and Chesnut. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. au 21 tf

For Rent—Dwellings and Stores. Special attention given to rent collections. Taxes, insurance and repairs attended to without extra charge. Commission on collections reasonable. Andrew Smith, real estate agent. au 21 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. B. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 209 sep 21 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed, Jno. S. McEachern, 21 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 93, Bell